

# REPORT (PART II)

ON

## NATIVE-OWNED ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS IN BENGAL

FOR THE

### Week ending Saturday, 2nd February 1901.

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## I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.

381. The *Indian Mirror* of the 23rd ultimo advises the Government to keep its eye on Mr Klem, the first Russian Consul for India at Bombay, who has passed nearly the whole of his official career in Central Asia, and knows two or three Asiatic languages.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

Mr. Klem, Russian Consul at Bombay.

382. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* of the same date, quoting Mr. Stead's leaflet, says it is clear the war has not strengthened the position or increased the *prestige* of the Empire.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

Mr. Stead on the Boer War.

383. The *Bengalee* quotes an article on the Chinese Problem in the *Asiatic Quarterly Review* by Taw Sein Ko, who attributes the troubles of his countrymen to the presence of missionaries.

BENGALÉE,  
24th Jan. 1901.

The Chinese Problem.

384. The same organ states that three Russian survey parties working through Persian Beluchistan with small Cossack escorts are causing anxiety, specially in Afghanistan.

BENGALÉE,  
25th Jan. 1901.

A Russian Survey Party in Persian Beluchistan.

385. The *Indian Mirror* reports that Aga Haji Khan, with credentials from the British Consul at Seistan, arrived at Cawnpore, and after inspecting the local mills and factories proceeded to Calcutta.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
27th Jan. 1901.

Revival of trade between Persia and India.

386. "The Foreigners and the Yellow Races" is the title of a leader in the same journal, on the subject of subjugating China. The article mentions a possible China-Japanese alliance.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
29th Jan. 1901.

The Chinese question.

Japanese alliance.

387. The *Bengalee* of the 30th January contrasts the savagery and butchery of the Russian and Japanese soldiery in China with the humanity of the Indian troops, against whom not a whisper has been heard of improper conduct, and exclaims "Well done, sons of India!"

BENGALÉE,  
30th Jan. 1901.

Excesses of the Russian soldiery.

388. The *Indian Mirror* of the same date refuses to believe the *canard* that His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia is about to dismiss His Excellency Amin-es-Sultan, the Persian Prime Minister, because of the latter's Russian proclivities.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
30th Jan. 1901.

The rumoured dismissal of the Persian Prime Minister.

Russian proclivities.

389. Writing on the interminableness of the Boer War, the *Bengalee* of the 30th January finishes a long article by a vigorous attack on Mr. Chamberlain, whom he refers to as follows:—

BENGALÉE,  
30th Jan. 1901.

"No statesman of our days has endeavoured, with more feverish and spasmodic efforts, to seize on power by tortuous and unscrupulous methods; \* \* \* And we hope we shall live to see the day—not very far off now,—when he will be rejected by the English people as he is now branded by the nations of Europe,—as an unscrupulous and unsafe leader, capable of causing a conflagration in Europe in order to roast his own chestnuts!"

## II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

## (a)—Police.

390. A Samastipur correspondent writes as follows to the *Behar News* of the 19th ultimo:—The corpse of a man, named Raj Bansi, who is alleged to have been beaten to death, was found floating in the *char* of Nanding factory where he was employed. The District Superintendent has gone there for enquiry.

BEHAR NEWS,  
19th Jan. 1901.

Alleged foul play.

391. The *Bengalee* of the 23rd ultimo reports that a woman was murdered and robbed in Ganti-Manirampur, near Barrackpore, on the night of Sunday last. The District Magistrate is asked to direct an enquiry by a competent detective.

BENGALÉE,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

A murder.

392. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika's* "own correspondent" at Dacca writes as follows:—It is now the fashion here to celebrate *Kali pujas* in some of the police-stations. The

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

*Kali pujas* in police-stations.



darogas raise subscriptions all round and spend the money in *pujas* and *nautches*. The subscriptions which the people of the locality pay are not always voluntary. The darogas are welcome to celebrate the *pujas* at their own expense; but extortion should at once be discontinued.

BENGALIEE,  
29th Jan. 1901.

393. The *Bengalee*, while wishing to know what action the authorities are taking in the matter of the Serampore outrage (paragraph 175), informs its readers that it has

made enquiries on its own account and ascertained the names (given) of men who witnessed the outrage. It hopes the military authorities of Barrackpore will place Serampore and Seoraphuli out of bounds.

BENGALIEE,  
29th Jan. 1901.

394. "S" in the same issue describes his encounter with a *goonda* who tried to rob him at the junction of Halliday Street and Bhowani Charan Dutt's Lane. The Editor com-

menting on the above letter says that the incident took place a few hundred yards away from the Colootola thana, and is not a solitary case of its kind. Such cases occur in all parts of the town and the Commissioner of Police is invited to put them down.

BENGALIEE,  
29th Jan. 1901.

395. The same paper noticing the withdrawal of five of the special Inspectors appointed by Government for outrage cases, says that the only officer left will find his hands quite full.

(b)—Working of the Courts.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

396. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika's* "own correspondent" at Dacca repeats the complaint against Mr. Dentith's manner of disposing of cases. The same paper in its issue of the 25th idem publishes an extract from the *Dacca Gazette* on the same subject.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
25th Jan. 1901.

397. The special correspondent of the same paper writes from Bankipore, that an affidavit has been filed in the Court of the Magistrate of Gaya, making very serious allegations against Mr. Vernède.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
26th Jan. 1901.

398. In the 26th's issue of the same paper the Monghyr correspondent writes that the District Judge, after judging for himself how furiously the plague was raging in Monghyr, has recommended the High Court to close the courts, and directed the Government Pleader to leave the station. He has also instructed the Sub-Judge and Munsifs to receive complaints and dispose of only such cases as both parties desire to proceed with.

BENGALIEE,  
27th Jan. 1901.

399. The *Bengalee* of the 27th ultimo writes that Mr. Hart, the Sub-divisional Officer, Maulvi Bazar, Sylhet, attends Court at 4 P.M. and leaves at 8 or 9 P.M., and sometimes even at 10 or 11 P.M.

BENGALIEE,  
29th Jan. 1901.

400. The *Bengalee* of the 29th January hopes the Government will institute an enquiry into the charge preferred by the *Jyoti* of Chittagong against the Head Clerk of the local Khas Mahal tehsil office, who is accused of charging all applicants for certified copies Rs. 5, although the actual cost comes up to  $\frac{1}{10}$ th of this sum.

BENGALIEE,  
29th Jan. 1901.

401. The same paper, the *Jyoti*, alleges that a Munsif has collected a number of favourites whose opinion, as he himself says in open Court, has great weight with him. The *Bengalee* craves an enquiry into this charge also.

BENGALIEE,  
30th Jan. 1901.

402. The *Bengalee* of the 30th observes that the procedure in connection with the Munda trial was not such as would commend itself to all, and wishes to know what provisions the authorities have made for the families of those prisoners who died while in *hajat*. For they might have been found innocent.

(d)—Education.

MOSLEM  
CHRONICLE,  
19th Jan. 1901.

403. The *Moslem Chronicle* of the 19th January agrees with the *Indian Empire* in condemning the intellectual and physical sacrifices made by students striving for University degrees.



404. The same paper remarks that it is a stupendously unwise proposition that the study of the Bible should be included in the curriculum of studies prepared for all Government schools alike for the children of Muhammadans and Hindus, and asks why the Vedas or the Koran should not be selected for the teaching of morality and salvation?

MOSLEM  
CHRONICLE,  
18th Jan. 1901.

405. The *Behar News* of the 19th January thinks that Government should devote more attention to technical and commercial Education in India which would improve the condition of the middle and lower classes.

BEHAR NEWS,  
19th Jan. 1901.

406. The *Bengalee* of the 23rd January complains that, although arrangements have been made with the Survey of India's Drawing office to provide vacancies for students of the Calcutta Art School, not a single qualified student has received an appointment.

BENGALIE,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

407. A correspondent complains in the *Indian Mirror* of the 23rd January that by limiting the number of stipendiaries in the *Nadia tols*, the Government has practically caused the extinction of many prosperous *tols*.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

408. The newspapers named marginally condemn the proposal of the Government to place all private High English schools under the inspection of Inspectors of Schools.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
27th Jan. 1901.

BENGALIE,  
29th Jan. 1901.

HINDOO PATRIOT,  
30th Jan. 1901.

(e)—Local Self-Government and Municipal Administration.

409. The *Bengalee's* "own correspondent" complains that Maharaja Surjya Kanta Acharjya, of Mymensingh, spends too much of his time and money in Calcutta to the detriment of local improvements.

BENGALIE,  
24th Jan. 1901.

410. The *Indian Mirror* of the 24th January is glad that the attempt to change the name of Harish Chandra Mukerjee Street has been abandoned—and all the more glad because it has been done at the instance of a European member of the General Committee.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
24th Jan. 1901.

411. The same paper does not admit the claims of Mr. Abdul Rahim or some Barrister of the High Court for the Municipal Magistracy of Calcutta and thinks that if appointments like these were given away to outsiders, to the detriment of the reasonable aspirations of service-men, it would spoil the *morale* of the service.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
24th Jan. 1901.

412. The same journal, writing on the shortcomings of the Calcutta Municipality, says that the Act is a huge failure. The talking remains, but is now appropriated by the European.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
24th Jan. 1901.

413. The *Bengalee* of the 25th January reiterates the opinion that the mere passing of an Act and the changing of the Municipal Commissioners would not work much improvement in the town of Calcutta. A thorough change of the executive from top to bottom is wanted, and it is hoped that Sir John Woodburn will pass some measures for the improvement of Calcutta.

BENGALIE,  
25th Jan. 1901.

414. The newspapers, cited marginally, express their satisfaction at the appointment of Babu Priya Nath Mukerjee as Municipal Magistrate of Calcutta.

HINDOO PATRIOT,  
INDIAN MIRROR,  
26th Jan. 1901.  
INDIAN NATION,  
28th Jan. 1901.

415. His Excellency the Viceroy and the naming of a road. *Hindoo Patriot*.

INDIAN MIRROR  
HINDOO PATRIOT  
30th Jan. 1901.

(f)—Questions affecting the land.

416. The *Moslem Chronicle*, although it has no faith in the utility of Commissions, cannot readily dismiss the prospective usefulness of the Famine Commission under Lord Curzon.

MOSLEM  
CHRONICLE,  
19th Jan. 1901.



AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

417. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* of the 23rd January has a long article on this question in which he professes to show that assessments under the new settlement have impoverished the malguzars and raiyats. He points out "some of the curiosities of the Bilaspur settlement," contends that there is cause for "substantial relief," and proposes in a future leader to show that "matters are worse in some of the northern districts of the Province."

(g)—*Railways and communications, including canals and irrigation.*

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
24th Jan. 1901.

418. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* desires His Excellency the Viceroy to ask Mr. Badshah to explain why he did not close his office on the occasion of the *Id* festival.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
24th Jan. 1901.

419. The same journal's Midnapore correspondent complains of the detention of the Bombay Mail at Kharagpur for 45 minutes and hopes that the authorities will curtail the stoppage to a quarter of an hour.

BENGALUR,  
25th Jan. 1901.  
INDIAN MIRROR,  
29th Jan. 1901.

420. The *Bengalee* and the *Indian Mirror* comment on a memorial addressed by the Indian signallers of the Telegraph Department to the Viceroy, complaining that invidious distinctions are established between them and European and Anglo-Indian employes of the same status and position.

HINDOO PATRIOT,  
26th Jan. 1901.

421. The *Hindoo Patriot* asks for a redress of the grievances of the inhabitants of the tracts drained by the Rajapore and Barrajjolla drainage scheme, Hooghly. and Barrajjolla drainage scheme in Hooghly, which are intended to drain 257 square miles, but are said to benefit only 65, to the detriment of the crops.

HINDOO PATRIOT,  
26th Jan. 1901.

422. The Kushtia correspondent writes to the same paper that the want of a waiting-room for gentlemen at the Kushtia railway station is greatly felt.

BENGALUR,  
26th Jan. 1901.

423. The *Bengalee's* Gosain-Durgapur correspondent complains that passengers for Kushtia from Halsa experience considerable inconvenience owing to the awkward hours at which the train leaves, and suggests that, if the Chittagong Express would stop just for a minute or so at Halsa, the inconvenience would be removed.

(h)—*General.*

INDIAN MIRROR,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

424. The *Indian Mirror* of the 23rd January says that the circulars issued by the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab Governments for staying the execution of a death sentence upon a prisoner who develops insanity after conviction (paragraph 376, is open to very hostile criticism.

BENGALUR,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

425. The *Bengalee* takes up the Public Works Department in its examination of the Minor Civil Services, begun in paragraph 342, and complains that not a single native has been appointed to the office of Superintending Engineer, and that the Government of India's explanation for this is flimsy.

The truth, the writer says, is that racial considerations come into play. It would not do to place a "native" Superintending Engineer over the heads of European Executive Engineers.

BENGALUR,  
24th Jan. 1901.

426. The same paper in its issue of the 24th January has the following:—

An outrage on propriety.

\* \* \* The Collector of Customs ordered the closing of his office owing to the Queen's death at 12 o'clock, but in order to make good the loss of time, the offices were to begin work at 9-30 A.M. the next day and close at 5 P.M., the usual office hours being 10 to 4-30 P.M. The Preventive Superintendent went even beyond his chief. He issued an order to the effect that the Wharf Department was not to be closed at all.

The *Indian Mirror* of the 25th idem adds the name of the Superintendent of the Calcutta Branch of the Comptroller of Military Accounts, who also did not close office on this occasion.



427. In publishing the letter of "X" in the *Bengalee*, complaining that in respect of accommodation, travelling allowance, promotion and pension, the officers of the Subordinate Judicial Service are far worse off than the members of the Executive branch of the Provincial Civil Service, the Editor remarks that the creation of a 500-Re. grade for the Munsifs has become a matter of imperative necessity.

BENGALÉE,  
24th Jan. 1901.

428. The same journal publishes a letter to the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, in which the complainant makes a number of allegations against the Sub-Registrar of Beguserai, and hopes that the attention of the Inspector-General will be given to the matter.

BENGALÉE,  
26th Jan. 1901.

429. The all but total exclusion of natives from the higher offices of the Survey Department forms the subject of the *Bengalee's* next complaint in this series, but he is glad that the Government of India is in communication with the Surveyor-General as to the best way of obtaining more suitable (Indian) candidates.

BENGALÉE,  
26th Jan. 1901.

430. Continuing its remarks on the Minor Civil Services, the Appraising Department and the Preventive Service of the Customs Department next receive attention. They continue to exclude the employment of natives, but the writer is glad that the Government of Bengal has admitted at last that there is no reason why a carefully selected native should not do well in the Appraisers' Department.

BENGALÉE,  
27th Jan. 1901.

431. The monopoly by Europeans of all the superior appointments in the Jail Department is next attacked, and the writer finds that in this department too it is again all a question of race prejudice, and is amazed that Government, with all its professions of sympathy, should implicitly accept and stereotype the deep-rooted prejudices of departmental heads.

BENGALÉE,  
29th Jan. 1901.

432. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* says that the appointment of Assessor to the Calcutta Income-tax Office was all but given away to a native officer who had held the officiating appointment on several occasions, when the "Eurasian Circular of Lord Curzon" led the Board of Revenue to appoint Mr. George to the vacancy.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
29th Jan. 1901.

433. "X" in the *Bengalee* of the 30th January points out how Munsifs and Subordinate Judges received only 6 out of the 18 appointments which were transferred from the Imperial Service to the members of the Provincial Service. The allotment of the Joint and Assistant Magistracies to the Deputy Magistrate's ranks has virtually added to their grade posts, and accelerates their promotion. Commenting on the above, the Editor says that the Munsifs and Subordinate Judges labour under few serious disadvantages, as far as he is able to understand their case.

BENGALÉE,  
30th Jan. 1901.

### III.—LEGISLATIVE.

434. The *Behar Herald* of the 25th January is glad that the Maharaja Bahadur of Gidhour has been elected to the Bengal Legislative Council.

BEHAR HERALD,  
25th Jan. 1901.

435. In advocating the return of the Hon'ble Surendra Nath Banerji to the Imperial Council from the Bengal Legislative Chamber in preference to His Highness the Maharaja of Darbhanga, a writer in the *Indian Mirror* of the 26th January asserts that there is only one man in all India who could meet Lord Curzon on his own ground as debater and orator, and that man is Surendra Nath Banerji.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
26th Jan. 1901.

### IV.—NATIVE STATES.

436. The papers named marginally comment approvingly on the speech delivered by His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda on his return to his capital from England.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
23rd Jan. 1901.  
BENGALÉE,  
25th Jan. 1901.  
INDIAN MIRROR,  
26th Jan. 1901.



BENGALUR,  
24th Jan. 1901.

437. The *Bengalee* of the 24th January says that the only outcome of its advocacy of reduction in the Political Department has been to increase rather than diminish the strength of that Department.

#### V.—CROPS AND CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

MOSLEM  
CHRONICLE,  
19th Jan. 1901.

438. The *Moslem Chronicle* of the 19th January reports:—

It is said that there have been five suspected deaths from plague in the district of Shahabad, 4 in a village about 7 miles distant from Arrah and the other within the Arrah Municipality. The news has so much alarmed the people that a general exodus from Arrah may soon be expected.

MOSLEM  
CHRONICLE,  
19th Jan. 1901.

439. The same paper, to prove the success of plague inoculation, says that out of about 150 persons inoculated, 7 were attacked with plague after 5 to 8 days of inoculation, but none of the cases proved fatal, while amongst the uninoculated, attacks and deaths were cent. per cent.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
24th Jan. 1901.

440. The following general summary of the reports of the weather and crops in Bengal for the week ending 22nd January is taken from the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, of the 24th January:—

Rain fell during the week in all districts except in Bogra and Chittagong. Prospects of *rabi* generally good. Harvesting of winter rice almost finished, pressing of sugarcane still going on. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from six districts. The price of common rice has fallen in ten districts, risen in 23, and is stationary in the rest.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
26th Jan. 1901.

441. The same paper sketches the history of the plague in Milan in 1630, and shows that, as in India, the outbreak of the disease in Italy was followed by a complete demoralization of the people, though they were not imprisoned or hanged for resisting or offering violence to plague authorities. But in India things were managed in a less sympathetic manner.

BENGALUR,  
30th Jan. 1901.

442. The following is taken from the *Bengalee* of the 30th January:—

The mortality in India from plague for the week ending 26th January 1901 is 3,396, showing an increase over the figures of the preceding week by 119 cases and an increase of 1,628 over those of the corresponding week last year. The week ending 19th January shows 3,277, the week ending 26th January 3,396, and the week ending 27th January last year 1,768. In the Bombay city there were 1,384 cases. The worst places in the Bombay Presidency were Belgaum district 104, Kolhapur State 7<sup>e</sup>, Kathiawar 21, Dharwar district 27, Poona district 8, Thana district 34. The total mortality in Calcutta was 750. The worst places in Bengal were Patna district 231, Saran 143, Monghyr 284, Gaya 181.

#### VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

MOSLEM  
CHRONICLE,  
19th Jan. 1901.

Official sympathy towards the Congress.

443. The *Moslem Chronicle* notices with gratification the sympathy shown by officials' attitude towards the Congress.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

444. In reviewing the letter of the Anti-Vivisection Society of Bombay to the Government of India on the Pasteur Institute, the *Indian Mirror* says that, though the arguments given therein are convincing, it is certain that they will not influence the Government of India. The Kasauli Institute is ostensibly a private one, but if the facts stated by the *Pioneer* be correct, it is virtually a Government establishment.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

Rumoured resignation of Lord Curzon.

445. The same paper says that the rumours of Lord Curzon's resignation, which "Society" papers were industriously disseminating about three weeks ago, are all pure imagination.

BENGALUR,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

446. The *Bengalee* of 23rd January says that Lord Curzon has recently addressed a note to all the heads of Government in re the preservation of Ancient Monuments, in which his Lordship dwells upon the foolish policy



of expending large sums of money every year to fight against some imaginary foes on the frontier. It is, indeed, refreshing to find a Viceroy condemning frontier expeditions, and it is to be hoped that during the present Viceroyalty, at all events, no more will be heard of frontier expeditions.

447. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* of the 23rd January says that a Conference of the Taulik community was held with a view to improve their status, and a scholarship was proposed for the spread of education among them. The *Patrika* is of opinion that the Tauliks would do well to start a fund for the improvement of trade and commerce.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
23rd Jan. 1901.

448. The newspapers named below appear in deep mourning on account of Her Majesty's death, to which they feelingly refer in their editorials, adding accounts of her life and virtues. :—

The <i>Indian Mirror</i>	...	...	23rd January 1901.
The <i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i>	...	...	24th ditto.
The <i>Bengalee</i>	...	...	24th ditto.
The <i>Hindoo Patriot</i>	...	...	24th ditto.
The <i>Behar Herald</i>	...	...	25th ditto.
The <i>Reus and Rayyet</i>	...	...	26th ditto.
The <i>Power and Guardian</i>	...	...	27th ditto.
The <i>Indian Nation</i>	...	...	28th ditto.

449. The *Bengalee* of the 24th January refers to the treatment of Indians in South Africa, which is far from what they had been led to expect.

BENGALÉE,  
24th Jan. 1901.

450. The same paper, in its issue of the 25th idem, says that all India appreciates the honour of the appointment of two Indians to watch the body of the late Queen. It is the reward of their devotion.

BENGALÉE,  
25th Jan. 1901.

451. Adverting to Lord Ampthill's invitation to District Officers, the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* says that the fact has come to be recognised that the Indians are oftentimes treated very rudely by their European masters.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
25th Jan. 1901.

452. The same paper hails the accession of King Edward VII, and appeals to him for sympathy—sympathy tempered by justice. It appeals for the vindication of the Great Proclamation issued by his illustrious mother.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
25th Jan. 1901.

453. In a later issue, the same paper comments on the words uttered by His Majesty the King, and observes that if Edward VII means to rule his people as a constitutional monarch, India, first of all, ought to have a constitution.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
28th Jan. 1901.

454. The *Indian Mirror* of the 29th January comments favourably on the Declaration of His Majesty the King which promises well for the reign just inaugurated.

INDIAN MIRROR,  
29th Jan. 1901.

455. Adverting to the impression prevailing in Commercial Circles that the general body of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce has been long in a state of rebellion against its President and for "truckling" to Government, the same paper says that "Government calls for a certain tune from the Chamber, the President of the Chamber leads the orchestra, and the tune is given; and, of course, the faithful henchman is rewarded."

INDIAN MIRROR,  
29th Jan. 1901.

456. The *Hindoo Patriot* reviews a paper on "Indian journalism in the 19th Century," in which the author traces the rise and progress of native journalism in the several provinces in India, and records his estimate of the various editors who have contributed towards making journalism a success.

HINDOO PATRIOT,  
26th Jan. 1901.

457. In a sketch showing the superiority of the Victorian era over its predecessors, the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* finds that the one supreme characteristic of the reign was the admission of all people, rich and poor, noble and plebian, to a full and equal share in all that was going on at home or abroad.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
26th Jan. 1901.



BENGALUR,  
27th Jan. 1901.

458. The *Bengalee* refers to the question once more revived of founding an Indian Sandhurst, and questions whether any good will come of it. It hopes, however, that the present opportunity will be taken to inaugurate a much-needed reform in the Indian army—a reform which only the opposition of vested interests has so long delayed.

HINDOO PATRIOT,  
28th Jan. 1901.

459. The *Hindoo Patriot* writing on the Royal Proclamation read by the Sheriff of Calcutta observes that it seemed strange that the Sheriff's solemn words "Long live the King" were not taken up and re-echoed.

HINDOO PATRIOT,  
29th Jan. 1901.

460. The same journal of the 29th idem approves of the Viceroy's speech at Surat in condemnation of drink, and remarks that if His Excellency desires to see a diminution of the consumption of intoxicants, not only in Surat but everywhere, he has only to restrain the zeal of the Excise Department and introduce such restrictions as will close a large number of liquor shops.

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA,  
29th Jan. 1901.

461. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* deals with Ex-President Harrison's remarks on the relation of the new American possessions and their inhabitants to the United States. With reference to the Ex-President's view that the constitution follows the flag, the *Patrika* points to the British flag in India, but asks where is the British constitution?

AMRITA BAZAR  
PATRIKA  
29th Jan. 1901.

462. The same paper points to the case of the assault on a Tahsildar by the Magistrate of Mirzapore, as one which shows that the rulers have lost their power of control over their European subordinates. It next proceeds to show that the influence of the native official, (especially Deputy Magistrates in Bengal) has declined in proportion to the power and prestige gained by European officials. The only way now for an Indian official to rise in service is "by being meaner than the grass. If trampled under foot, he should kiss it reverentially—that is the way to rise."

BENGALUR,  
29th Jan. 1901.

463. The *Bengalee* cannot thank the Government of India for the decision they have arrived at, in respect of native soldiers employed on famine relief duty.

BENGALUR,  
29th Jan. 1901.

464. It is similarly opposed to the *Englishman's* suggestion that a Central Fund for raising a memorial to the Queen should be opened in London, and that the memorial should have its *locale* in London. Local memorials it urges, first, and if there is a surplus, an Imperial memorial in the capital of the Empire afterwards.

OFFICE OF THE INSPR.-GENERAL  
OF POLICE, L. P.,  
WRITERS' BUILDINGS;  
The 2nd February 1901.

J. A. STEVENS,  
Asst. to the Insp.-General of Police, L. P.